

Both drivers and owners of motor vehicles should be required to deposit a security not less than Rs. 250. Motor fares should be standardised. The speed limit of motor vehicles should be strictly regulated.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Madhavan Unnithan, an estimate for deepening the Arattukadavu-Todiyil canal has been sent up by the Divisional Officer. There are some points in it to be cleared up and it has gone back to be revised.

In regard to Vettiyar canal there is an estimate which provides for draining the Punja fields which are about 400 acres. This could be effected by deepening the Vettiyar todū which is badly silted up. Government want to know whether the ryots benefited by this would be prepared to pay a small cess. This question is now pending with the Land Revenue Commissioner.

An estimate for Rs. 10,000 for improving Karangalichal canal has been sanctioned and the Chief Engineer reports that the work will be taken up soon.

Government have sanctioned a new building for a school at a cost not exceeding Rs. 30,000 on the foundation laid some time ago. The estimate for the new building is being awaited.

More important than a hostel is the new high school building for boys.

The Administrative Board is going to consider the member's representation about a hospital.

In regard to a veterinary hospital at Mavelikara there is a recommendation from the Director of Agriculture now before the Government for opening a veterinary hospital at Kayancolam and that will serve Mavelikara as well.

The member's suggestion in regard to tolls on motor traffic will be communicated to the Commissioner of Police for expression of his views.

99. Needs of the Mavelikara municipality.

MR. G. K. MADHAVAN UNNITHAN (*Member, Municipal Council, Mavelikara*) dealt with the following needs of the municipal council, Mavelikara:—

(1) The road from the Tazhakara bridge to the local hospital should be widened.

(2) The foot-path from Mavelikara to the Kayancolam-Tattarampalam road *via* Kochikkal bridge should be metalled. This was an easy short cut from the Kayancolam-Tattarampalam road to Mavelikara town. It would be of great use to the school boys coming from Kannamangalam and other places to Mavelikara. A portion of the motor traffic through the town could also be diverted through this road.

(3) Latrines should be provided for the Training School, the Primary School and the Special School at Mavelikara.

(4) Liquor shops should be removed from within municipal limits.

(5) Tolls should be instituted within municipal limits.

(6) The following tanks should be repaired: Valiyakulam, Vellurkulam, Kattukulam and Kottakulam.

The last tank, if it could not be repaired, should be registered away to the neighbouring land-holders.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. G. K. Madhavan Unnithan, as regards the widening of the public road at Thazhakara, some useful widening has already been done to the roads and lanes. If there is anything further to be done I hope you will move the municipality.

In regard to the metalling of the village road from Kochikkal bridge to Panachamoodu deviating from the Kayancolam-Tattarampalam road, it is not a through road and there is very little traffic and it is hardly justifiable that Government should incur an expenditure on metalling and repairing it.

In regard to the improvement of the tanks in the municipality that is a matter for the municipality.

As regards the provision of urinals for the Training School and the Fort Primary School and a latrine for the boarding house attached to the Special School, I see the Director of Public Instruction reports that these matters have been pending reports from both the Inspectors and I shall instruct the Director of Public Instruction to issue orders to them to send their reports forthwith.

In regard to the removal of liquor shops in the municipality of yours, you will be pleased to hear that the Government have ordered the abolition of two shops in Mavelikara town from the next auction sales.

As to the levy of tolls, I am not prepared to extend the right of levying tolls to any more municipalities.

100. Needs of the Pattanamtitta taluk.

MR. V. I. CHACKO (*Member, Pattanamtitta taluk*) represented about the following needs of the Pattanamtitta taluk :—

(1) A Munsiff's court. The area of the Pattanamtitta taluk was 900 square miles and its population over a lakh. But there was no Munsiff's court in the taluk. The nearest Munsiffs' courts were those of Chengannur and Adur. The distance from the eastern pakuthies of the Pattanamtitta taluk to these courts was no less than forty miles. To add to this, there were the Achankoil and the Pampa rivers on the way the crossing of which particularly in the rainy season was no easy job. It was in recognition of these difficulties that a Munsiff's court was established at Pattanamtitta even fifty years ago. But that court was subsequently taken away. In respect of the want of a Munsiff's court, Pattanamtitta stood alone among the taluks of the Quilon Division. There were for example Munsiffs' courts at Quilon, Kottarakara, Adur, Chengannur, Tiruvalla, Mavelikara, Kartikapally, Karunagapally, and Krishnapuram, all at an average distance of about ten miles from each other. But Pattanamtitta had no Munsiff's court, though the area of the taluk was 900 square miles.

(2) A dispensary at Ranni. Ranni was one of the seven important pakuthies of the Pattanamtitta taluk. In area it was as big as an ordinary taluk and its population numbered thirty thousand. Situated close to mountains and dense forests, Ranni was not quite a healthy place. But the only medical institutions in this locality were two Ayurveda Vaidyasalas. It could be conceived what real service those two Vaidyasalas would be of to a population of thirty thousand. The nearest allopathic hospitals were those at Kozhanchery, Pattanamtitta and Konni, 12, 14, and 18 miles away respectively from Ranni. The number of patients who resorted to these hospitals was but few. In fact nothing short of a dispensary at Ranni itself would be an adequate relief to the people of the place.

(3) A Vishavaidyasala was equally necessary at Ranni.

DEWAN'S REPLY : Mr. Chacko, the High Court express the opinion that it is not necessary to establish a Munsiff's court in your taluk. I dare say that when they take up the whole question of revising the present arrangement of the territorial jurisdiction of courts in all Travancore the High Court will bear this in mind also.

The dispensary at Ranni seems to have had a curious history. As long ago as 1922 Government took up the question of a dispensary at Ranni. The Darbar Physician was of opinion that it was desirable. Government asked him what would be the cost recurring and non-recurring, and instructed him to provide funds in the Budget for 1099 for a dispensary at Ranni. Provision was accordingly made. After having made provision, the medical authorities did nothing further. So, the question of the Ranni dispensary seems to have been lost sight of. However, I will ask the Administrative Board to take up the question again.

The list of Vaidyasalas has already been arranged and I do not think it will be possible to take up the question of Vishavaidyasala this year.

101. Needs of the Tiruvalla taluk.

MR. C. G. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Member, Tiruvalla taluk, Group II*) referred first of all to the Chengannur-Mannar road. As the result of a representation made by the same member about this road at the 22nd session of the